FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.
WEDNINDAY, February 27, 1878.
Mr. HOAR presented a memorial from ser faring men protesting against the transfer of the Life-Saving Service from the Treasury to the Navy Department, on the ground that ma-val officers are disqualified by service and training from performing the duties which as-simulate more to the labors of Shermen, and expressing a belief that the transfer would rork to the disadvantage of the service. Re-

from policy-holders in the National Life In-

from policy-holders in the National Life In-surance Company of the District of Columbia, asking a repeal of their charter. Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia. Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill appro-priating \$20,000 to continue the work on the Capitol grounds, and asked its present consid-eration, but gave way temporarily. Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill to permit the entry of public lands by Indians under the homestead act.

omestend act. Mr. CAMERON (Wis.) Introduced a bill for

the relief of Lawis Johnson & Co. Mr. WALLACE introduced a bill to estab-lish the rank of senior inspector-general of the

lish the rank of senior inspector general of the army.

Mr. DAWES then apoke in advocacy of the bill making an ai propriation to continue the work on the Caj itol grounds.

He explained that a part of the annual appropriation had been diverted to the voutilation of the hall of the House, and that the present appropriation was necessary to keep the grounds in order and care for the shrubbery and grounds during the approaching suring.

spring.

Mr. CONKLING said he had been coming to this building for twenty years, and during that whole period there had not been a time when a person could approach either on foot or with a vehicle in safety. He referred disparagingly to the naval monument at the foot of the Capital grounds, where it stood in the very jaws of the street, with the street-cars and trucks blocking up the road and making a passage dangerous. In front of the building was a railroad embankment, which stood as a monument to all the committees that a rearrosa canonicans, which stood a monument to all the committees that two Houses had had. If there was thing that had escaped being upturned put down again it was a tree with which name of a Senator now dead was associ-

sted.

He hoped there would be a rest, and the Capitol grounds be allowed to settle. If the Board of Public Works of the District, that stalking horse of vituperstion, had done what

Capitol grounds be allowed to settle. If the Board of Public Works of the District, that stalking borse of vituperstion, had done what had been done with the Capitol grounds, he doubted if the country would have been large enough to hold them. He hoped the committee would sottle in its own mind what was to be done before going any further.

Mr. MORRILL said that the last Congress had passed a bill providing for condemning the corners near the monument referred to, so that the road need not be blocked as the Senator complained, but the House had pocketed it. He was led to believe, from conversation with members of the Heuse, that the bill of this session, similar in import, would pass the House and the obstructions be removed.

He said four years ago both committees had greed that a definite plan should be adopted, and, in carrying this idea out, Mr. Fred. Law Olmstead had been employed to mature a plan, which had been employed to mature a plan, which had been melpoyed to mature a plan, which had been followed so far as the appropriations would permit. He believed it would be conceded by all that there had been a vast improvement. The plan contemplated new approaches by stairway somewhat more elegant than the present one, and a terrace on the west front. If appropriations were made this work could be done in the next two years.

Mr. DAWES further explained that there had been three plans for the grounds, and the present plan had been adopted as it could be adapted at any time to either of the other two.

After further discussion the bill was possed.

After further discussion the bill was passed. The Chair laid before the Senate a number (House bills; among others, bill to amend ection 4778 Revised Statutes, relative to the

payment of pensions.

The bill authorizes the President, in case of a vacancy in the office of pension agent, by resignation, death, or delay in qualifying after resignation, death, or delay in qualifying after appendiment, to appoint some person to perform the duties of pension-agent for a period not to exceed sixty days, or until the vacancy can be filled in the regular way, and such appointee shall execute such bond as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Mr. INGALLS asked the immediate consideration of the bill on the ground that the bill, though general in its terms, was intended specially to cover the case of Mr. Coster, recently appointed pension-agent at New York.

cently appointed pension-agent at New York, who had failed to file his bouds as yet. He stated that immediate action became necessary through the near approach of the day for the March payments of pension, and that there were 14,000 pensions dependent upon this office for their pittance from the Government.

proposed substitute, and believed it now conformed to the general law governing vacancies in burean officers, and appealed to Mr. COCKELL, to withdraw his objection.

Mr. COCKELL, to withdraw his objection.

Mr. COCKELL said the practice was had. If he could not 'do so let him say so, and the President would designate some man who could. He believed the great State of New York could find some one who could give the uccessary bonds.

York could find some one who could give the uccessary bonds.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the remarks were strictly true, but these 14,000 pensioners were faint and hongry, and, though he was on the other side, he knew there was no one who would sooner be moved by sympathy for these suffering pensioners. He agreed with the Senator that it was singular that a man could not be found to give bonds in three weeks.

Mr. COCKRELL said that in view of the close proximity of the 4th of March he would withdraw his objection, but he remained unchanged in his hostility to the mode of procedure.

cedure,
Mr. BUTLER thought that as there was no
Mr. BUTLER thought that as there was no
extra compensation allowed to officers detailed
for this duty they might reasonably decline to
give the required bond.
Mr. EDMUNDS said in view of the suggestion he would move to amend by adding to
the words providing for a bond "if required."
He believed the President could designate
some officer—the General of the army or the
Lieutenant-General—from whom no bond
would be necessary.

would be necessary.

Mr. 84RGENT doubted if the substitute
was any inprovement on the original bill, as
no provisions were made for the expense of the
office.

was any improvement on the original bill, as no provisions were made for the expense of the office.

Mr. CONKLING said the real pupose of this bill was that when the President had designated a person and the Senate confirmed him, and three weeks had clapsed without his fling a bond, rather than to subject him to the rigors of the law by requiring him to file a bond, an arrangement is made by which the Secretary of the Interior may by his mere inself. It is not to be secretary of the Interior may by his mere inself. It is not to the the secretary of the Interior may by his mere inself. It is not to be agent as one to fill the temporary position? By this act the person designated would go on and take possession of the agent and its treasury without giving bonds.

Mr. Bilaine asked if the bill did not go on the presumption that the Secretary of the Interior could find a man the more readily entitled to trust without bonds than autother with bonds.

Mr. INGALIS said he understood the spirit and animus of this opposition. He did not differ with the Senator from New York in regard to the bonding. If he had appointed a man about three weeks ago, and he had not given bonds, he would have sent in the name of another person.

Mr. SAULISBURY inquired if nuder the

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired if nuder the tenure-of-office act the President could sond in another name.

Mr. INGALLS said he did not know, but if he had had the power he would have sent in another name. But this did not alter the case. Mr. Howe had resigned. Mr. Coster had been nominated and confirmed. He had not qualified and could not act. The question was how the 14,000 nensioners are to be paid. He contended the bill was in harmony of the general provisions of the law applicable to bureau and other officers. The President could could designate a person to act as Treasurer of the United States in cases of cartain vacancies without bonds.

the United States in cases of cartain vacancies without bonds.

Mr. BLAINE did not think the law applied as the goutleman supposed, and road a section of the Revised Statutes authorizing the Treasurer, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, to designate the Assistant Secretary to perform the duties of the office. In this case the Treasurer stood back of him with his bond.

case the Treasurer stood back of him with his bend.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Senator had not read the right section, and read sections 177, 178, and 179, applicable to actual vacancies. Mr. KERNAN urged the necessity for some general provision to fill sudden vacancies. Mr. INGALLS said it was Lord Bacon who had spoken of a man as one of vast misinfor-mation and great illegal acquirements, which might apply to some of the critics of this pneasure.

Mr. BLAINE said there were twenty Sena-

bonds in twenty-four hours.

Mr. INGALLS. No doubt of it.

Mr. BLAINE. Then here we have the case of a person appointed under this model civil sarvice plan who has been hawking around New York for three weeks for a bond, and can't get one.

In reply to Mr. KERNAN, he pointed out that the person temporarily designated controlled as much money during the short time as the pension agent ever held at any time, and claimed the same necessity for a bond existed.

existed.

Mr. KERNAN said he did not want the
poor and hungry pensioners to go uncared for.

Mr. BLAINE asked on whose steps the re-

MITCHELL, SPENCER, and TELLER. Mr. Dawes did not vote. The Senate, at ten minutes past four p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WALSH called up the Senate bill to amend the act providing for the publication of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and it was presed. (It makes the statutes, as revised, prima facie evidence only, and per-mits the courts to go behind them to examine the original law upon which any revision may be based.)

ine the original law upon which any revision may be based.)

Mr. CRITTENDEN offered a resolution which was referred, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report if the Union Pacific Railroad has invested its funds in the stock or evidences of debt of any other railroad or corporation; and, if so, in what corporation, and whether said Union Pacific lad not violated lis charter by so doing.

Mr. BANNING, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to sell the following arsenals, viz. Watertown, N. Y.; Waterville, N. Y.; Pikesville, Md.; Washington, D. C., and Allegheny, Pa. The property is to be sold to the highest bidder, after public advertisement, and after the value of the property shall have been determined by a board to be appointed for that purpose. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. COOK, from the same committee, reported back the bill for the relief of William A. Hammond, late surgeon-general United States army. Passed.

[The bill authorizes the President to review the proceedings of the court-martial in. Hammond's case, and to anoul the same if after mond's case, and to anoul the same if after

The bill authorizes the President to review the proceedings of the court-martial in. Hammond's case, and to anout the same if, after such review, he shall so deem proper, and to place him on the retired list as a surgeon-grain of the army. There is a provise that said Hammond shall not be entitled to any back or future pay by reason of any favorable action under this act.]

Mr. STRAIT, from the same committee, reported the hill granting the views of features.

Mr. STRAIT, from the same committee, reported the bill granting the right of way to the Western Railroad of Minnesota over the Fort Ripley military reservation. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Also, from same committee, reported a bill to restore Pailip W. Stanhope to his rank in the army. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MAISH, from the same committee, re

Mr. MAISH, from the same committee, re-ported a bill authorizing a court of inquiry to review the court-martial processlings under which Major Granvffle O. Haller, late of the Seventh Infantry, United States army, was dismissed. Referred to the Committee of the

dismissed. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. EVINS (S. C.) from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing the settlement of the accounts of the late quartermaster of the Eighteenth Cosnecticut Volunteers, upon such evidence as he can produce, he having lost all his papers and vouchers while a prisoner of Mr. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DIBRELL, from the same committee, reported a resolution granting the use of artificity, &c., to the national soldiers' and sailors' reunion, to be held at Mariotta, Ohio, in September, 1878. Fassed.

Mr. BANNING, from the same committee, reported a back a joint resolution to authorize the issue of arms to Idaho Territory. Passed. The morning hour having expired,

Mr. HEWITT (Ala.) moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to pay pensions to Mexican veterans, and moved that general debate be limited to one hour and ten ninutes.

heart of one who was not a native son of America.

Mr. SINNICKSON opposed the bill, not because it would benefit more in the South than in the North, but because he was opposed to paying any but invalid pensions.

This bill contemplated payment to all, and not only to those who but become disabled in the service of their country, or to their dependant families.

Mr. BURCHARD doubted the expediency of passing a general pension act at this time

who had failed to file his boads as yet.

He stated that immediate action became necessary through the near approach of the state that there were 14,000 pounds of pension, and that there were 14,000 pounds the master to file did rest, should be made to delt is day.

Mr. EATON said he could name a dozen key through the heart of principal to the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree that the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country, or to their service of their country, or to their degree of the service of their country or to their degree of the service of their country or to their degree of the service of their country or to their service of their country or their degree of the subdiver, as the service of their country or to their degree of the subdiver, as the service of their country or their degree of the subdiver, as the service of their country or their degree of the subdiver, as the service of their country or their degree of the su

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OOINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES. mation Gathered at the Capitol, in the

Capitol and Department Notes

The delay in printing the "Army Registee" for 1878 is caused by the non-action of the Senate upon certain nominations of officens sent in last year.

The contested election case of Nutting vs. Riley, from the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Dis-trict, has been referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Mears. Springer, Candler, and

consisting of Mesirs. Springer, Candler, and Price.

—The Committee on Bankingand Currency yesterday further considered Mr. Backner's currency bill, and agreed upon a clause providing that customs duties may be paid one-third in the Treasury notes contemplated by the bill.

—J. N. Whitfield, special revenue agent, informs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the recent raid upon illicit distillers in Allan County, Ky. has quite thoroughly broken up for the present all illicit whisky operations in that county.

—The Senate Committee on Claims has agreed to recommend the payment of \$150,000 to the Book Agency of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for occupation and use of their building in Nashville, Tenn., by United States troops during the late war. The original claim was for about \$450,000.

—The House Committee on Public Lands

caum was for about \$450,000.

—The House Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report favorably upon the following bills: To change a portion of the boundary line between Missouri and Nobraska, to grant lands in Dakota, Montana, Arisona, Idaho, and Wyonites for suicessite.

lands in Dakota, Montana, Artuona, Ioano, and Wyoning for university purposes, to make Treasury certificates of survey deposits receiv-able in payment for public lands, and to pro-vide for taking testimony for use in the Gen-eral Land-Office.

The investigation into the charges against Hon. George E. Seward, Minister of China, while the latter was Consul-General at Shang-hal, and against Oliver B. Bredford, formerly hal, and against Oliver B. Branon. Vice -Consul-General under Seward, was resumed yesterday by the sub-committee

J. C. Myers, the presecuting witness, erly Consul-General at Shanghai, was exam-ined. He submitted copies of Shanghai papers

containing accounts of Bradfurd's imprison-ment and fine for embezzlement.

Mr. Carpenter, counsel for Myors, read the formulated charges, when Mr. Merrick, of counsel for Seward, called attention to the fact that all the alleged misconduct of Seward fell during the time when he was Consul General, and that he could not at this time be proceeded against for offenses alleged to have been com-

board of survey, at New Orleans, on the 7th proximo, to examine and report upon the factar connected with the loss of the dresign-back McAlester, while earense from New Orleans to Sabine Pass.

The army

The auth-committee of the House commendation of Military Affairs yesterday had before them Dr. Basil Norris, surgeon in the army in charge of the army dispensary, who testified that he prescribed for and attended when sick 100 army officers stationed here and their families. Private soldiers, the immates of the Soldiers' and Saliors' Orphans' Home, and all who ever and sarmy councetions and were poor were land army councetions and were poor were and given medicine free of and given medicine free of the council of the constitutional. The decimanding the army officers stationed here and their families. Private soldiers, the immates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and all who ever had army connections and were poor were prescribed for and given medicine free of charge. Twenty-five thousand prescriptions were put up annually, and to the best of his judgment the cost of drugs used was about \$5,900 per annum. There was no truth that toilet articles of whatever description were furnished by this dispensary for any person. The cost to the Government of the medicines turnished the officers and private soldiers by reason of this dispensary was less than one-half what it would be if paid to outside apoth-carles. His pay was \$3,500 per annum, and \$72 a month for quarters and forage for horses. This was less than a physician could make in private practice, but the advantage was that the pay was sure.

The Baltimore Post-Office Ballding.

The Baltimore Post-Office Building. Yesterday Collector Thomas, ex-Mayor La-trobe, Councilman J. Pembroke Thorn, Postaster Tyler, and others, all of Baltimore, acmaster Tyler, and others, all of Baltimore, accompanied by the Senstors and Percentatives from Maryland, were given a hearing before the House Committee on Appropriations in behalf of an appropriation of \$100,000 for a new post-office building in Baltimore. The above-named gentlemen and Governor Swann argued that the present building was unfitted in every respect for post-office uses; that Baltimore had been neglected in the matter of Government aid, and that her heavy increase of commerce and trade and her position as a commercial centre entitled her to a suitable post-office building. The committee informed the gentlemen that the sundry eivid appropriation bill would be reached in a month or two, and this subject would then be fully determined upon.

Another Wreck

The Chief Signal Officer yesterday received the following from the signal station at Tybes Ga.: "A large three-masted schooner was carried into the breakers at the northeast point

ried into the breakers at the northeast point of Tybec this seven a. m. Immediate assistance is needed. The leavy sas breaking over her prevents reading her name.

"The schooner reported in the breakers this morning is the A. D. Henderson, of Boston, bound out in ballast. She is still aground.

"Three p. m.—The schooner A. D. Henderson is broadside on the beach.

"Four p. m.—She is pounding very heavy, but not breaking yet. Tugs are unable to get within half a mile of her."

General Butler's Speech.

within half a mile of her "" the name to get comber, 1973. Passed, the feether, 1973. Passed, the feether, 1973. Passed, and that he could not at this time be proceeded and that he could not at this time be proceeded and that he could not at this time be proceeded. The morning hour having expired, and that he could not at this time be proceeded. The morning hour having expired, the best of the Belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best case of the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best case of the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to be the best case of the best of the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to consider the time inducted to the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to consider the time inducted to the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to consider the time inducted to the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to consider the time inducted to provide the case of the belknap case, in the belknap case, in the belknap case, in which he claimed it is not to consider the time inducted to provide the case of the belknap case, in th

Mr. CONKLING represed his suprise that sum does do not be more in and contrarent to missing the blooks. It was effected in the blooks of higher than the sum of the blooks of the present of the present

women are moving with it. The sorrow and pain of intemperance fall heaviest on the wife pain of intemperance fall heaviest on the wife and mother, and so may they war against it, and, with spirit affame, press on, and all good spirits aid them. ANNIE OCCORNATA.

s but one conclusion, namely: that they are both unjust and unconstitutional." He devotes considerable space to discussing the merits of the bill in detail, and maintains that it is right to support the government; but as to the public schools, he denies that the Legislature is bound to support the free-school system at the expense of the State's creditors either by the necessity of her life or the command of her organic law. In relation to the debt clause, the Governor says: "Nor can I see how the fifth clause brings any relief. In my view I am not aware of any power in the Legislature to take away or force the creditors to compromise their legal rights, and if it had, would it be any solace, after having in this very set taken away those rights, to itell them it is only done with a purpose to secure an adjustment of their debt? Is there any better time than now to carry out that purpose? This bill does not help to that end. I am sorry to say I see no peace in it. It is a proclamation of war against these to whom we are in debt. It is an array of the will of the Legislature against the rights of the creditors under the constitution—the constitution of that State we have sworn to support. There is a tribunal to decide that issue beyond the State; there is another constitution to cleey, which, as the supreme law, our oathe county bind us

State we have sworn to support. There is a tribunal to decide that issue beyond the State; there is another constitution to obey, which, as the supreme law, our oaths equally bind us. Under its provisions there is also a tribunal to which there is alpoal. These have both spoken. Why seek them again, even though sure of effecting a reward, when we can try to searce an adjustment which will bring peace without loss of time or credit? That debt was due when free schools were searcely, if at all, thought of an a system in the State—justly and honestly due for full consideration. Since the war, and before the constitution was adopted, it was four times acknowledged, and, directly or indirectly, promises were made to pay it with interest, and the charge of its reputiation most indignantly spurned by an almost if not quite unsatimots vote of a Legislature composed of men of the old regime—anong the ablest, best, and truess who grew upon Virgina soil—and whatever may be said of those who framed the constitution, it will not be denied that it was adopted by the people of the State. I will not now cast a stigms upon those men by saying that they were guilty deliberately of a pious fraud by planting the seeds of reputiation in the organic law, the fruits of which they proposed thoreafter to gather."

A Boy Kills His Drunken Pather in Defense of His Mother. EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 27.—Commodore D. Curtis, a farmer fifty years old, was shot through the heart and killed, at his house, near Mount Vernou, Ind., yesterniaf, by his step-son aged thirteen. Cartis was trying to murder his wife in a drunken spree, and the boy get a gun and shot him.

Another Vessel Sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Itman line steam-hip City of New York, Captalu Land, which

arrived at Queenstown yesterday from Liver-pool, came in collision and sunk the British brig Laurettar-Captain Gelliott, off Tuscar Rock Light, on Wednesday morning. One person was drowned. The plates of the New York's port bow was damaged. German Compliments to Bayard Taylor. BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The National Zeitung cor-dially welcomes Mr. Bayard Taylor's appointment as United States Minister to Germany as one conferring honor on Germany and Amer-ica alike, and calculated to strengthen the already strong ties between the two countries. "President Hayes," says the Noticeal Zeilung, "deserves Germany's sincere thanks,"

LONDON, Feb. 27,-In the Heuse of Com-mons this atternoon the colonial marriage bill, which was opposed by the government, was adopted by a vote of 182 to 161. The bill enables offspring of a marriage concluded under colonnal laws with a deceased wife sister to inherit property is the United Kingdon.

Columnia, S. C., Peb. 27. - Niles G. Parker, ex State Treasurer, has been released from juil on his own recognizance. He has given evidence inculpating former associates in office, and has surrendered documentary proof against them, in consideration of such testi-mony he is accepted as State's witness in fu-ture prosecutions and allowed his freedom.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Pcb. 27.-The State A Woman's Claim.

A Woman's Claim.

Wednesday, February 23, 1878.

This tidal wave of temperance which is sweeplug over our land is one of the greatest emancipators of woman. It has been supported to the support of the manufacture of the support of the support of the greatest characteristics.

that date.

DEXTER, Mr., Feb. 27.—The State bank examiner has concluded the investigation of the affairs of the Dexter Savings Rink, and finds that the burgiars secured \$1,228. Detectives are at work such avering to discover the murderns of Tracaure Barron.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The crews of the British bark Margine banama, from Philadelphia, the Austrian bork Seli, from Portland, and the British bark Britishia, from Portland, and the British bark Britishia, from Perusacola, have landed at Falimouth, all the vessels having been abandoned.

NEW YORK Feb. 27. Island, Devices. New York, Feb. 27. John G. Davison, who

carries on a business or printing left skirts, in Brooklyn, was arrested this morning for set-ting dre to his place. The damaged sustained is \$25,000, of which he is only a partial suf-Cutcado, Feb. 27. - The Attorney-General Chicago, Feb. 27.—The Alforney-dieneral has instructed United States District-Attordey Baugs to carry up to the Supreme Court the cases of Gaugers Callerton, Hillfords, and oth-ces, who have been negatited by the lower courts. Philadosophis, Feb. 27.—The American

stock.
Pitt ADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The grand Jury to-day found a true bill against Frank Lealie, the publisher, on the charge of libel preferred by W. W. Weigley.
NEW ORIKANS, Feb. 27.—The name of James A. Lee, has been forward to the President, and will be strongly endursed for Collector of the port.

lector of the port.

CINCINSATI, Feb. 27.—Lacz Amlgrson, a distribution of this city, and brother of Major Anderson of Fort Sunter fame, died

of Major Audorson of Fort Sumter tame, does this morning.

"Love lightens labor." Tell you, but a man feels that when he has a loving wife to carry in the wood for the upstairs stove.

EUROPE.

EVERYTHING RESPECTING THE WAR STILL IN DOUBT.

agland Hurrying Up Her Warlike Prepar ations—Reported Terms of Peace Inse-curate—Austria Preparing, but not Destr-ous of War—Germany as a Concillator.

NCORRECT REPORT OF THE TERMS OF PRACE. Sr. Per assume, Feb. 27.—The Agrace Russe says the conditions of peace published in are inaccurate. Russia has never de manded the expulsion of the Mussulman inmanded the expulsion of the Mussulman in-habitants of Bulgaria. She has only dennuded the recall of the Turkish officials and treeps. Russia does not hand over a portion of Bosnia to Servia. The question of the straits is re-served for the consideration of Europe. The published version contains other gross inscen-racies.

THE POLICY OF AUSTRIA.

Benlin, Feb. 27.—The North Gerson Gardie has a triatworthy letter from Vienna, which says: "As the amount of credit asked by Coust Andrassy is only sixty millions of floring, there is no ground to apprehend that Coust Andrassy means to make use of it simply se mobilize the army. The object of the vote at credit is rather that the government may be and have the appearance of being, prepared for all emergencies."

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—The Painted Correspondence has the following dispatch from Constantinople: "It appears that Russia and Turkey have agreed upon an increase of territory for Servia and Montenegro. The latter acquires the ports of Speznia, Centarvaria, and Duleigno, but not Seutari. Montenegro will border on Servia, and the latter will regain Old Servia."

border on Servia, and the latter will regain Old Servia."

A telegram from a pharest says Austria and England oppose the correcession of Besserabia, and France and Itary support them It is said that Germany has counseled Russia to renounce her claim, but Russia seems determined to persist.

GREECE ENCOURAGING THE INSURRECTION.

ATHENS, Feb. 27.—The Turkish Minister here has again complained to the foreign diplomatists that the Greek government encourages the insurrection, directly and indirectly. The diplomatists have urgently protested to the government against any such encouragement.

ment.

FALSE RUMOR CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Standard says: "We are enabled to state that the rumons of Lord Derby's resignation are utterly unfounded."

WARLIKE TONE OF THE LONDON PRIES.

The Standard, in its leading article, save; "All that is really implied by the selection of Lord Napier, of Magdala, as commander-factief, and Sir Garnet Woisley as his chief-cisaff, is that the terms of peace, if unmodified, cannot be sanctioned by England. We have been brought face to face with war by the arrogant and oppressive conduct of Russia."

The Standard publishes another article discussing the probable landing places of the British forces near the Sea of Marmora. The writer thinks Besika Bay the most probable. This, of course, is a more surmise, but the article shows a very warlike tone. It says: "The First Army Corps would probably proceed to the seat of war without waiting for the Second, which is now streamously preparing. It is probable, of course, that even now we may not have to get own. Hussis may pause in time before also provides it."

The morning papers repeat yesterday's announcement of the appointment of Lord Napier and General Wolsley, now giving it on authority.

The Post says the Brigade of Guards has been raised to its war strength. There is great activity in the brigade, which is completing the arrangements necessary for active service. All manufacturing centres report great activity ORRESPONDENCE OF THE LONDON MORNING

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LONDON, Feb. 28.—Thus far 600 sets of field ambulance fittings and 300 tons of bayones steel have been ordered in Sheffield. The Woolwich authorities have purchased 500 miles of telegraph wire for use, with torpedoses and materials necessary to construct temporary railways for the conveyance of stores and the mounting of heavy guns in siege works. The War Office has ordered that no soldiers shall be transferred to the reserve until further instructions. The Duke of Cambridge will storcially inspect the recruits at Aldershot on Friday.

instructions. The Dake of University was severally inspect the recruits at Aldershot on Friday.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says the statement that Russin stipulates for the ression of six fron-clads and the payment of Turkish bonds in full to Russian bolders is certainly false.

The Times has the following special, dated Pers, Echruary 26: "The peace negotiations are progressing slowly. The boundaries of Bulgaria have not been fixed, and the question of indeposity has not been entered upon. The Russian troops have advanced to Zeitinburen, three hundred yards from a Turkish powder magazine,"

three hundred yards from a Turkish powder magazine."

The Buily Telegraph's dispatch from Vienna says: "It is fully confirmed that the demand for a credit will not be brought before the Ciambers. A much more hopeful impression prevails to-day. "Satisfactory assurances were received hast night from St. Petersburg and Berlin. Russia haw remonned the idea of an extension of Bulgaria to Salonica, and seems also inclined to remonnee the Kavala boundary and to limit the period of the military occupation of Bulgaria perhaps even to six months.

The Boilg New St. Petersburg special says that nothing is known in official circles there of any attipulation touching the Experience.

any stipulation touching the Egyptian

The Times' Berlin dispatch reports that Germany is preparing to send eight from-to the Mediterranean in the event of war.

The New Pope Averse to Politics. Rome, Feb. 27.—The Pope has intimated his desire that pilgrims abstain from any special

allusions to politics in addresses to him,

The Discossione, of Naples, publishes a circular to the diplomatic body, purporting to commute from the principal Cardinals, renew-ing the protest against the Italian assurpation.

Reception and Hampiet to Bayard Taylor, KENNETT SQUARE, PA. Fob. 27 Bayard Taylor, the newly-appointed minister to Ger-many, arrived here this evening with his wife and daughter on a visit to his At the station he was met by a committee, who invited him to a welcome in the borough PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 27.—The American Institute of Mining Logineers, composed of representatives from different parts of the country, met in this city this morning. Several interesting and valuable essays were read.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The loss by last night's fire in Cameron & Amberg sestablishment will not be far from \$50.00. The instrume will probably cover the loss on the building and stock.

After the most hearty speeches of welcome and congratulations, to which Mr. Taylor was a banquet in which 103 people participated.

The Green-Eyed Monster.

MONTPELLER, Vr., Feb. 27.—George W. Siraushan, fr., of Waterbury, Vt., last evening attempted to shoot Miss Demmon, of that place, firing three shots at her, one ball striking her belt and glaming off. She secaped by flexing into a closet, through the door of which two of the shots were fired. Strandam then shot himself, but the wound is not dangerous. Jacobray is elleged to have been the cause of the shout. Strandam is under arrest this morphia. belt and glaneing off.

PARIS. Feb. 27.—Godefroy Brossais Saict Marc. Cardinal Archbishop of Bennes, is dead.